The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
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Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n43

M. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. vl-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-43

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n38

B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n44

MISS E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-n46

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. vl-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st above Court House. vl-n

EAGLE HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-43

LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Balzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Brick road. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

E. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. vl-n44

E. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. vl-43

KEELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectionerie, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

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SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n46

PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

M. BABE, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar & willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. R. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

D. BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make: and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vln46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan1,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15, '67.

SENT FREE!
M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
And GUIDE to the
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
Garden, For 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3, 69-6m

PIMPLES.
The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a baldhead or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.
The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 5123, 195 Broadway, New York. Aug. 6, '69-ly.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two doors above Arch, formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS, feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL.
227 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth.)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-ly

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street.
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS
No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
june 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET
Second Door below Wood
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-tf.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
By
BERNARD STOHNER,
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTARANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (ap.17'67-tf

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM FETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

FORKS HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned has taken this well known House, lately occupied by George W. Manger, and has put it in thorough repair with entirely new furniture, &c. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of guests. The bar always supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. T. BENT. TAYLOR
mar11'70-3m.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-tf.

Choice Poetry.

The Two Church Builders.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A famous king would build a church,
A temple vast and grand;
And, that the praise might be his own,
He gave a strict command
That none should add the smallest gift
To aid the work he planned.

And when the mighty dome was done,
Within the noble frame
Upon a tablet, broad and fair,
In letters all aflame
With burnished gold, the people read
The royal builder's name.

Now when the king, elate with pride,
That night had sought his bed,
He dreamed he saw an angel come,
(A halo round his head,)
Erase the royal name, and write
Another in its stead.

What could it mean? Three times that night
That wondrous vision came;
Three times he saw that angel hand
Erase the royal name,
And write a woman's in its stead
In letters all aflame.

Whose could it be? He gave command
To all about his throne
To seek the owner of the name
That on the tablet shone;
And so it was the courtiers found
A widow poor and lone.

The king, enraged at what he heard,
Cried, "Bring the culprit here!"—
And to the woman trembling sore,
He said, "'Tis very clear
That you have broken my command;
Now let the truth appear!"

"Your Majesty," the widow said,
"I can't deny the truth;
I love the Lord—my Lord and yours—
And so, in simple sooth,
I broke your Majesty's command,
(I crave your royal ruth!")

"And since I had no money, Sire,
Why—I could only pray
That God would bless your Majesty;
And when along the way
The horses drew the stones—I gave
To one a wisp of hay;"

"Ah! now I see," the king exclaimed,
"Self-glory was my aim;
The woman gave for love of God,
And not for worldly fame;
'Tis my command the tablet bear
The pious widow's name!"

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Miscellaneous.

THE FACTS IN THE GREAT LAND SLIDE CASE.

BY MARK TWAIN.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

It was in the early days of Nevada Territory. The mountains are very high and steep about Carson, Eagle and Washoe valleys—very high and very steep, and so when the snow gets to melting off fast in the Spring and the warm surface-earth begins to moisten and soften, the disastrous landslides commence. You do not know what a landslide is unless you have lived in that country and seen the whole side of a mountain taken off some fine morning and deposited down in the valley, leaving a vast, treeless, unsightly scar upon the mountain's front to keep the circumstance fresh in your memory all the years that you may go on living within seventy miles of that place.

General Buncombe was shipped out to Nevada in the invoice of Territorial officers, to be United States Attorney. He considered himself a lawyer of parts, and he very much wanted an opportunity to manifest it—partly for the pure gratification of it and partly because his salary was Territorially meagre (which is a strong expression.) Now the older citizens of a new Territory look upon the rest of the world with a calm, unmalignant contempt as long as it keeps out of the way—when it gets in the way they snub it. Sometimes this latter takes the shape of a practical joke.

One morning Dick Sides rode furiously up to General Buncombe's door, in Carson City, and rushed into his presence without stopping to tie his horse. He seemed much excited. He told the General that he wanted him to defend a suit for him and would pay him five hundred dollars if he achieved a victory. And then, with violent gestures and a world of profanity, he poured out his griefs. He said it was pretty well known that for some years he had been farming (or ranching as the more custom ary term is,) in Washoe District, and making a successful thing of it, and furthermore it was known that his ranch was situated just in the edge of the valley, and that Tom Morgan owned a ranch immediately above it on the mountain side. And now the trouble was that one of those hated and dreaded landslides had come and slid Morgan's ranch, fences, cabins, cattle, barns and everything down on top of his ranch, and exactly covered up every single vestige of his property, to a depth of about six feet. Morgan was in possession and refused to vacate the premises—said he was occupying his own cabin and not interfering with any body else's—and said his cabin was standing on the same dirt and same ranch it had always stood on, and he would like to see anybody make him vacate.

"And when I reminded him," said Sides, weeping, "that it was on top of my ranch and that he was trespassing, he had the infernal meanness to ask me why didn't I *stay* on my ranch and hold possession when I see him coming! Why didn't I *stay* on it, the blathering lunatic—and by George, when I heard that racket and looked up that hill it was just like the world was a ripping and a tearing down that mountain side—trees going end over end in the air, rocks as big as a house jumping about a thousand feet high and bursting into ten million pieces, cattle literally turned inside out and a coming head on with their tails hanging out between their teeth—Oh, splinters, and cordwood, and thunder and lightning, and hail and snow, odds and ends of hay stacks and things, and dust—Oh, dust ain't no name for it—it was just clouds, solid clouds of dust!—and in the midst of all that wreck and destruction sot that cussed Morgan on his gate-post, awondering why I didn't stay and hold possession; likely! I took just one glimpse of that specticle, General, and I lit out'n the country in three jumps exactly."

"But what grinds me is that Morgan hangs on there and won't move off'n that ranch—says it's his'n and he's going to keep it—likes it better'n he did when it was higher up the hill. Mad! well, I've been so mad for two days that I couldn't find my way to town—been wandering around in the brush in a starving condition—got anything here to drink, General? But I'm here *now*, and I'm a-going to law. You hear *me!*"

Never in all the world, perhaps, were a man's feelings so outraged as were the General's. He said he had never heard of such high-handed conduct in all his life as this Morgan's. And he said there was no use in going to law—Morgan had no shadow of right to remain where he was—nobody in the wide world would uphold him in it, and no lawyers would take his case and no judge listen to it.—Sides said that right there was where he was mistaken—everybody in the town sustained Morgan; Hal Brayton, a very smart lawyer, had taken his case; the courts being in vacation, it was to be tried before a referee, and ex-Governor Roop had already been appointed to that office, and would open his court in the largest parlor of the Ormsby House at two that afternoon.

The innocent General was amazed. He said he had suspected before, that the people of that Territory were fools, and now he knew it. But he said rest easy, rest easy and collect the witnesses, for the victory was just as certain as if the conflict were already over. Sides wiped away his tears and left.

At two in the afternoon Referee Roop's Court opened, and that remorseless old joker appeared throned among his sheriffs, his witnesses and a "packed" jury, and wearing upon his face a fraudulent solemnity so awe-inspiring that some of his fellow-conspirators had misgivings that may be he had not comprehended, after all, that it was merely a joke. An unearthly stillness prevailed, for at the slightest noise the Judge uttered sternly the command:

"Order in the court!"

And the Sheriffs promptly echoed it. Presently the General elbowed his way through the crowd of spectators, with his arms full of law-books, and on his ears fell an order from the judge which was the first respectful recognition of his high official dignity that had ever saluted them, and it saturated his whole system with pleasure.

"Way for the United States Attorney?"

The witnesses were called—legislators, high Government officers, ranch men, miners, Indians, Chinamen, negroes. Three-fourths of them were called by the defendant Morgan, but no matter, their testimony invariably went in favor of the plaintiff Sides. Each new witness only added new testimony to the absurdity of a man's claiming to own another man's property because his farm had slid down on top of it. Then the Morgan lawyers made their speeches, and seemed to make singularly weak ones—they did really nothing to help the Morgan cause. And now the General, with a great glow of triumph on his face, got up and made a mighty effort; he pounded the table, he banged the law-books, he shouted, and roared and howled; he quoted from everything and everybody, poetry, sarcasm, statistics, history, pathos, and blasphemy, and wound up with a grand war-whoop for free speech, freedom of the press, free schools, the Glorious Bird of America and the principles of eternal justice! [Applause.]

When the Gen. sat down, he did it with the comfortable conviction that if there were anything in good strong testimony, a big speech, and believing and admiring countenances all around, Mr. Morgan's cake was dough. Ex-Gov. Roop leant his head upon his hand for some minutes, thinking profoundly, and the still audience waited breathlessly for decision. Then he got up and stood erect, with bended head, and thought again. Then he walked the floor with long, deliberate strides, and his chin in his hand, and still the audience waited. At last he returned to his throne and seated himself. The Sheriffs commanded the attention of the Court. Judge Roop cleared his throat and said:

"Gentlemen, I feel the great responsibility that rests upon me this day. This is no ordinary case. On the contrary it is plain that it is the most solemn and awful that ever man was called upon to decide. Gentlemen, I have listened attentively to the evidence and the weight of it, the overwhelming weight of it, is in favor of the plaintiff Sides. I have also listened to the remarks of counsel, with high interest—and especially will I commend the masterly and irrefutable logic of the distinguished gentleman who represents the plaintiff. But, gentlemen, let us beware how we allow human testimony, human ingenuity in argument and human ideas of equity to influence us to our undoing at a moment so solemn as this? Gentlemen, it ill becomes us, worms as we are, to meddle with the decrees of Heaven. It is plain to me that Heaven, in its inscrutable wisdom, has seen fit to move this defendant's ranch for a purpose. We are but creatures, and we must submit.

"If Heaven has chosen to favor the defendant Morgan in this marked and wonderful manner; and if Heaven, unsatisfied with the position of the Morgan ranch upon the mountain side, has chosen to remove it to a position more eligible and more advantageous for its owner, it ill becomes us, insects as we are, to question the legality of the act. No—Heaven created the ranches and it is Heaven's prerogative to rearrange them to experiment with them, to shift them, around at its pleasure. It is for us to submit, without repining. I warn you that this thing which has happened is a thing with which the sacrilegious hands and brains and tongues of men must not meddle. Gentlemen it is the verdict of this court that the plaintiff, Richard Sides, has been deprived of his ranch by the visitation of God!—And from this decision there is no appeal."

Buncombe seized his cargo of law books and plunged out of the court room a raving madman, almost. He pronounced Roop to be a miraculous ass, a fool, an inspired idiot. In all good faith he returned at night and remonstrated with Roop upon his extravagant decision, and implored him to walk the floor and think for an hour, and see if he could not figure out some sort of modification of the verdict. Roop yielded at last and got up to walk. He walked two hours and a-half, and at last his face lit up happily and he told Buncombe it had occurred to him that the ranch underneath the new Morgan ranch still belonged to Sides, that his title to the ground itself was just as good as it had ever been, and therefore he was of the opinion that Sides had a right to dig it out from under there and—

The General never waited to hear the end of it. He was always an impatient and irascible man, that way. At the end of two weeks he got it through his understanding that he had been played upon with a joke.

Great Eaters.

In the time of Charles the First, Taylor, the Water Poet, gave an account of one Nicholas Wood, a Kentish man, who had a power of stowing away a marvelous quantity of food at a meal. He was credited with having on one occasion devoured a whole raw sheep; on another, three dozen pigeons; on a third, several rabbits; on a fourth, eighteen yards of black pudding, while on two other occasions the figures set down were sixty pounds of cherries and three pecks of damsons. But it will be better to disbelieve these statements, and attend to the more moderate though still startling account given by Taylor, that "Two loynes of mutton and one loyne of veal were but as three sprats to him. Once, at Sir Warham St. Leger's house, he showed himself so violent of teeth and stomach that he ate as much as would have served thirty men, so that his belly was like to turn bankrupt and break, but that the serving man turned him to the fire, and annointed his paunchon with grease and butter to make it stretch and hold; and afterward, being laid in bed, he slept eight hours, and fasted all the while, which, when the knight understood, he commanded him to be laid in the stocks, and there to enduro as long as he had lain bedrid with eating." In the time of George the First there was a man who, in a fit of religious enthusiasm, tried to maintain a Lenten fast of forty days and forty nights. Breaking down in this resolution after a few days he took revenge on himself by becoming an enormous eater, devouring large quantities of raw flesh with much avidity. Somewhat over a century ago a Polish soldier, presented to the court of Saxon as a marvel of voracity, one day ate twenty pounds of beef and half of a roasted calf. About the same time a youth of seventeen, apprentice to a Thames waterman, ate five pounds of shoulder of lamb and two quarts of green peas in fifty minutes.

An achievement of about equal gluttony was that of a brewer's man, who, at an inn in Aldersgate street, demolished a roast goose of six pounds weight, a quarter loaf and three quarts of porter in an hour and eighteen minutes. Early in the reign of George the Third, a watchmaker's apprentice, nineteen years of age, in three quarters of an hour, devoured a leg of pork weighing six pounds, and a proportionate quantity of peas and pudding, washing down these comestibles with a pint of brandy taken off in two draughts. A few years afterwards there was a beggar at Gottingen, who on more than one occasion ate twelve pounds of meat at a meal. After his death his stomach, which was very large, was found to contain numerous bits of flint and other odds and ends, which nature very properly refused to recognize as food. In fact, setting aside altogether the real or alleged eating up of a whole sheep or hog, the instances are very numerous in which a joint sufficient for a large family has disappeared at a meal within the unworthy corpus of one man.—*All the Year Round.*

A LARGE CANNON.—A smart Yankee was one evening seated in a barroom of a country tavern in Canada, whittling with a jack knife. There were assembled several Englishmen, discussing various matters connected with the pomp and circumstance of war. In the course of his remarks, one of them stated that the British government possessed the largest cannon in the world, and gave the dimensions of one he had seen. The Yankee would not let such a base assertion pass uncontradicted. "Pho! gentlemen," said he, "I won't deny that it is a fair cannon; but you are are a leetle mistaken in supposing it to be named the same minute with one of our Yankee guns which I saw in Charleston last year. Why sir, it was so large that the soldiers were obliged to employ a yoke of oxen to draw in the ball!" "And pray," exclaimed one of his hearers, with a smile of triumph "can you tell us how they got the oxen out again?" "Of course I can," returned the Yankee, "they unyoked 'em and drove 'em through the touch hole!"

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.—A clock has just been completed for the cathedral of Beauvais, France, which far surpasses all the existing specimens of the clock-maker's art. It contains not less than 90,000 wheels, and indicates, among other things too numerous to recite, the days of the week, the year, the signs of the zodiac, the equation of time, the planets, the phases of the moon, the time at every capital in the world, the moveable feasts for a hundred years, saint's days, &c. Perhaps the most curious part of the mechanism is that which gives the additional day in leap year and which, consequently is called into action only once in four years. The clock is wound up every eight days. The main dial is twelve feet in diameter, and the total cost exceeds $50,000.

Scene in Court.

An individual, whose attire perfectly realized the description given in nursery tales of the man "all tattered and torn," appeared in the Recorder's Court, yesterday, charged with insulting ladies upon the street. His accuser was a very pretty blue eyed blonde, who, arrayed in scarlet and fine linen, revealed an admirable chignon and most noticeable "Grecian." So much loveliness could not regard otherwise than contemptuously so much ugliness. The cerulean pupils fairly sparkled with indignation while scorn lingered icily on the delicate lips, and was even noticeable in the pug of the turned up nose.

"You accuse this man of insulting you upon the street, I believe?" inquired the Court of the radiant damsel.

"I do, sir."

"In what way, madam?"

"He had the impudence to come up and speak to me, sir. You see how he is dressed—dirty, his hair unkempt, his face unwashed and the clothes nearly torn from his back. Is he an acquaintance a lady would wish to recognize?"

"Ah! you know him, then?"

"I have seen him before, but I have no wish to be seen speaking to him. I have no such acquaintance."

"Well, sir, you have heard the lady's statement; what have you to say?" said the Court to the tatters.

"I spoke to her, sir!"

"What made you do it?"

"Well, you see, your honor, *this woman is my wife, and I naturally felt an interest in knowing how she was getting along.* It seems, however, it insulted her."

Such a revelation naturally created a sensation.

A murmur went through the Court room and then a dead silence. The tatterdemalion looked reproachfully at the "lady," and she, looking all the prettier, looked scornfully. The Court in much surprise, inquired of her:

"How is this?"

"I am ashamed to say the poor wretch once sustained that relation to me; but I have taught myself to forget him," and the little pug nose went up higher, and the delicate lips took a more noticeable curl.

The Court was evidently staggered. The sensation was affecting and the silence almost painful. But the Court, recovering from the momentary surprise, advised the lady that, if she came before him on such a charge again, he would teach her to remember him. This information was received with high indignation, and with a contemptuous shake of her robe and an extra wiggle of her Grecian bend the insulted lady shook the dust of the court room from her feet.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A Long Walk.

In 1732 Thomas Penn contracted with Tedyuscung and some others for a title to all the land in Pennsylvania to be taken off by a parallel latitude from any point as far as the best of three men could walk in a day, between sunrise and sunset, from a certain chestnut tree at or near Bristol, in a northwest direction. Care was taken to select the most capable for such a walk. The choice fell on James Yates, a native of Bucks county, a tall slim man of much agility and speed of foot; Solomon Jennings, a Yankee, remarkably stout and str

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, May 20, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Railroad Charges.

We give in another column the correct text of the act recently passed in regard to charges by the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company. It repeals the act of 1856 which allowed the Company to charge any amount they pleased for the conveyance of freight or passengers for distances under ten miles, leaving them only the privilege of charging twenty cents per ton on freight and twenty cents per passenger, whenever the rates under the general railroad law shall not, for short distances, amount to so much. The act is one of local interest in all the counties through which the road extends, and is also one of evident justice. The *unlimited* power of the Company in making charges for distances under ten miles, was one liable to abuse and has been in fact, abused in recent years. In one case a shipper has been paying fifty cents per ton for a distance under three miles who will now pay but twenty cents. Upon another kind of freight, for about three miles of haul, where the charge has been thirty cents it will drop down to twenty. Of course these acts refer to cases where the shipper furnishes his own cars.

Congressional Duties.

The absence of Senators and Representatives from the sessions of their respective bodies, has called forth much comment from the public prints, and some rather savage advice has been given to the Honorable gentlemen, to earn their salaries by some decent amount of work.

Washington advices contain the information that, at a recent meeting of radical Republicans held in that city to ratify the nomination of S. J. Bowen for mayor, Senators Tipton and Thayer and Representatives Ela and other members of Congress spoke.

This perhaps may account for the non-attendance of Senators and members during the sessions of Congress. They are speech-making and interfering in local politics, with which they have no concern, and endeavoring to force on the people of Washington, a negro nominee for mayor. It may be that the constituents of Messrs. Tipton, Thayer, Ela and others send them to Congress for this purpose, but we doubt it. Certainly there are enough matters of importance claiming their attention, without their stirring up the very dirty and ill savored puddle of Washington politics. It is bad enough to have Senators from such a rotten-borough States as Tipton and Thayer represent without having them intermeddling with affairs which do not concern them.

Decisions Which are Decisions.

Some wag records the following "decisions" under the internal revenue law:

"The latest decisions of the commissioner of internal revenue cover the following points: Parties using paper collars must use them from the original packages; that is, from the box in which they have been purchased; and a three cent revenue stamp must be attached to each one when put on. When the collar becomes soiled, and is turned with the clean side out, it must receive another three cent stamp, and must also be conspicuously stamped with the word "turned." Boxes when emptied cannot be used a second time, but must be destroyed in the room where emptied, and the assessor furnished with a certificate of the fact. If thrown out of the window or carried out in the coal scuttle or wash-tub, such boxes will be subject to export duty.

"Bootblacks are required to use their blacking just as they find it when the box is opened adding nothing to it whatever. The act of spitting in the box and smearing the contents with the brush constitutes the bootblacker a mixer or rectifier, or manufacturer of blacking and he must pay the ordinary manufacturer's price. Each boot blacked, for which the sum of five cents is paid by the wearer, must receive at the expense of the bootblack, a four and three-quarter cent stamp.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Association.

This well known organization held its annual meeting at Lock Haven on Tuesday last, and as usual was well attended. Gen Meade presided, and Col. William B. Mann delivered the oration. A telegram was received from Minister Curtin, dated St. Petersburg, in which he said, "My spirit is with you, brave and faithful friends."

The election for officers resulted in Hon. A. G. Curtin being re-elected president. The other officers elected were Generals McCandless and Barnes, vice presidents; Anthony T. Laws, recording secretary; Colonel Taggart, corresponding secretary, and Colonel Taylor, treasurer.

Philadelphia was selected as the place for the next meeting, and our townsman, Gen. Wellington H. Ent, received the high honor of being elected orator for the occasion.

A banquet was held in the evening at the Fallon House, at which speeches were made by General Meade, the orator of the day, and others in response to toasts which were given.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A question of considerable importance was lately decided by Judge Chapman, on a case in Montgomery county. It was whether the town council of the borough of Pottstown had authority under the charter to make a valuation of taxable property in said borough, with a view to taxation for borough purposes. The case was decided negatively by Judge Chapman, in an able and extended opinion, in which ground is taken that the regular assessor chosen by the people for that special purpose, has alone the right to assess property for city and borough as well as State and county purposes.

Legislative.

An Act for the draining of swampy and wet lands.

SEC. 1. Any swampy or wet lands, belonging to several owners disjointly, may be drained at the common expense, under the following regulations.

SEC. 2. Upon the petition of a majority of said owners of such wet or swampy lands, forming a continuous swamp or marsh, the court of quarter sessions of the county, or if lying within two counties, the nearest court, shall appoint three disinterested persons, who shall be commissioners with power to view the wet lands described; and if in their judgment to drain them shall be practicable, they shall proceed to lay out a drain, measuring the length and ascertaining the depth, as near as may be with ordinary facilities; they shall also have power, and it shall be the ir duty, to make a survey of such swampy or wet land, to get its contents and quantity owned by each land-holder, and make an estimate of the cost of constructing said drain.

SEC. 3. Said commissioners shall also estimate the damages sustained by any of said land-holders, or any other person, by the construction of such drain; also the proportion of the cost of construction to be borne by each land-owner owning land.

SEC. 4. In assessing the amount to be borne by each land-holder of the cost of opening such drain, the estimate shall be made with reference to, and based upon both the amount of land made useless by such swamp and the benefits which will result from such improvement, and in no case to exceed the estimated benefits.

SEC. 5. If in the judgment of the commissioners the swamp is a public nuisance, then they shall have power to say what portion of the expense shall be borne by the township or townships in which said swamp lies.

SEC. 6. If any one of the parties shall feel aggrieved by the assessment and verdict of these commissioners, then upon his appeal and petition, the court shall appoint six disinterested commissioners to review the whole case and report, and their report, when confirmed by the court shall be final.

SEC. 7. When their proceedings shall be gone through with, the owners of such swamp and the supervisors of the township or townships, as the case may be, shall constitute a corporation; and the time and place of its first meeting shall be fixed by the court, and a yearly meeting thereafter shall be held; and said corporation, acting through a majority, shall have power to open and repair such drain at the common expense, in proportion to the assessment made by the commissioners.

SEC. 8. Shall have power to collect as ordinary debts are collected.

An Act to protect and encourage the breeding and culture of fish.

SEC. 1. Whenever a man shall have made or erected an artificial pond upon his own land, and shall put therein any fish, or the eggs or spawn of fish, for the purpose of breeding and cultivating fish, and shall give notice thereof, either in one or more of the newspapers of the county, or by written or printed handbills, put up in public places near said pond, any person who shall thereafter enter upon such pond for the purpose of fishing, or shall catch or take any fish thereout, shall be guilty of a trespass, and in addition thereto shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for the first offence, ten dollars for the second, and twenty dollars for the third and each and every subsequent offence: *Provided*, That this act shall not prevent the owner of such pond, or any one by his authority, from catching or taking fish therefrom.

SEC. 2. The penalties imposed by this act may be recovered, with costs of suit, by any person, in his own name, before any justice of the peace of the county where the offence was committed, and the person sueing for the same shall be a competent witness in such suit; and the justice who shall collect such penalty shall pay over the same, one-half to the overseers of the poor for the use of the poor of the township where the offence was committed, and the other half to the plaintiff in such suit; and on the non payment of such penalty, the defendant shall be committed to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than five days, and at the rate of one day for every dollar of the judgment, where the same shall be above five dollars.

An Act relative to the payment of taxes on unseated lands.

SEC. 1. The treasurer of each county in this commonwealth shall keep a book, to be called "the receipt book," in which shall be recorded the receipts of all payments made to him on account of taxes paid on unseated lands, designating the number, acres, warrantee name, and name or names of owners, or alleged owners, of each tract of land, the township where situate, and the amount of taxes paid, and when and by whom paid; a certified copy of which receipt, under the hand of the treasurer and the seal of the county, shall be the only evidence of the payment of the taxes, except where said receipts have been duly recorded in accordance with the provisions of the first section of the act of assembly of March ninth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

SEC. 2. The owners of unseated lands shall have two years from the passage of this act within which to have their receipts for taxes on unseated lands recorded in said book, when the same have not been already entered in a book heretofore kept by the treasurer of the county for that purpose: *Provided*, That the provision of this section shall not apply where there is any legal evidence upon the records or books kept by the treasurer of the county to prove the payment of said taxes.

SEC. 3. No parol evidence shall be received to prove the payment of taxes on unseated lands.

An Act

To repeal a former act relative to charges by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.*, That the act of 27th of February, 1856, supplementary to the act of 5th of April, 1852, incorporating the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, be and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, that it shall be lawful for said company to charge twenty cents for each passenger and twenty cents per ton for freight, for the whole distance the same may be carried, whenever the rates fixed by the 18th section of the act of February 19th, 1849, relating to canal and railroad companies shall not amount to said sum.

Approved, May 13th, 1870.

John Covode.

BY DON PIATT.

John Covode is one of the stock clowns of the lower body of the National Legislature, as Drake is of the Senate. Covode is a mixture of Scotch, Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch, and he resembles an army mule in his carriage, bray, propensity to pull in the Party team, and occasionally to kick up his heels for recreation. He is cunning, without pride or concern for personal dignity or honor, rich by strategic approaches, and politics is as much a business with him as breeding stock or keeping shop. He has no abstract idea of power, or fame, or anything which imaginative people suppose would be apt to make a man wish to sit in the Congress of the United States; for he belongs to a run-down Commonwealth where the highest ideal of the nation is that it is a sort of Indian's stew-pot, where all the States sit round fishing out benefits and savory morsels with their fingers. John Covode grew up dirty and coarse on purpose to qualify himself for this general grab. He can run his arm down lower, hook out more fat and unctuous pieces, and digest them upon a more omnivorous and cast iron stomach than Spotted Tail, or Hole-in-the-day, or any other well-bred savage familiarly known to the Indian agents in the lower story of the Patent Office building. When you come to statesmanship as a fine art, Covode's proposition is that it consists in personal sense, of putting as little into the pot as possible, making the numerator small and the denominator almighty. He would have thrown in, had he been one of Macbeth's witches, the smallest mite of "blaspheming Jews," and hooked out the whole "maw and gulp" of the shark. He holds his seat in the present Congress by the tenure of partisan injustice, having been beaten in the most manifest manner by Henry D. Foster, but given the seat by a partisan committee; and yet this grotesque old rascal quotes rare scripture and assumes at times more honesty than the incorruptible Stanton. He reminds me of Artemus Ward's saying of a certain man "that he had but one tooth, and yet this gifted being plays on the bass drum."

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

CATAWISSA, May 16, 1870.

At a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the "Mutual Building and Saving Fund Association of Catawissa," the following named persons were elected Directors: J. L. Shuman, N. P. John, C. W. McKelvy and W. H. Ellis to serve for three years, A. H. Sharpless, W. H. Abbott, K. S. Cleaver and T. E. Harder for two years, L. B. Kline, W. F. Bibly, H. F. Clark and Jesse John for one year.

The following officers were elected for the year.

President—N. P. John; Vice President—W. H. Ellis; Secretary—L. B. Kline; Treasurer—A. H. Sharpless.

The time for the payment of the monthly dues, occurs on the last Friday of each month between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m. The Association have decided to charge no premium until the July pay day.

Any further information desirable may be obtained by communication with the Secretary.

L. B. KLINE, Secretary.

Congress.

THURSDAY, May 12.—In the Senate, yesterday, the bill furnishing artificial limbs to disabled soldiers, was passed.

The Appropriation bills were resumed. Various amendments were offered. Among those agreed upon was one appropriating $500,000 for a new building for the State Department, and another for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds, at a cost of $500,000.

In the House, after passing an appropriation bill of $500,000 to supply the deficiencies in the appropriation for the compensation and mileage of members and delegates for the year ending June 30, 1870, the Northern Pacific Railway bill was proceeded with. After some discussion a compromise was effected. The House, by a vote of 99 to 77, refused to pass the bill to a third reading, and it was referred, with a number of amendments, to the Committee on Pacific Railways.

FRIDAY, May 13.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Army bill occupied almost the entire session, and after a long discussion was finally passed. Various additional changes were made in it, among the most important of which is the following: Fixing the reduction of the army at 30,000 instead of 25,000, as provided by the bill.

In the House the morning hour was mainly devoted to a debate on the decline of commerce. The bill defining the duties of Pension Agents, and prescribing the manner of paying pensions, was, after a long debate, passed as reported.

SATURDAY, May 14.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the Civil Rights act, to secure equal rights in conveyances, hotels, theaters, schools, in the Courts—everywhere. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the House more work was done than on any other day of the week. The Naval Committee reported quite a number of bills, the most important of which grants twelve months' pay, according to rank, to the widows and orphans of all the officers, sailors and marines of the *Oneida*, from the date of her loss, which was passed at once.

TUESDAY, May 17.—In the Senate, yesterday, the session was mainly devoted to a debate of the bill on the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment, but no vote was taken.

In the House, a motion was agreed to postponing all prior orders until after the Appropriation bills are disposed of, thus virtually postponing indefinitely the Tariff bill. Immediately after this action, on motion of Mr. Bingham, the rules were suspended, and a bill enforcing the intent and purposes of the Fifteenth Amendment passed by a vote of 131 to 44, without debate.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.—In the Senate several bills were introduced and referred. The fifteenth amendment bill was taken up and argued.

In the House, the bill relative to American commerce was discussed, but it finally went over until to-day. A vote will be called for on it to-morrow.

GIBBONS, the late bogus District Attorney, gobbled up $20,000 during the six months he and Brewster managed to keep the regularly elected occupant out of that office. Poor Gibbons.

Latest News.

Splendid Democratic Victory in the Empire State.

NEW YORK AS TRUE AS EVER.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE STATE OVER 50,000.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1870.

The election yesterday resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Democracy. The city did nobly, rolling up a majority of 60,000, both on State and local judiciary tickets, in a total vote of 104,132.

The rural districts have also done handsomely. The Republican majorities have been reduced in all their strongholds, and some counties heretofore strongly Republican have wheeled into line in the Democratic column. The majority in the State will exceed fifty thousand, and we should not be surprised if full reports show that the State has gone Democratic without the vote of this city. The result is a Waterloo to the Republicans—a decisive and complete rout.

The entire local ticket of Tammany is elected, from Judges of the Court of Common Pleas down to Assistant Aldermen. It is a clean sweep in all directions.

There was a sharp local contest in Brooklyn over the nominee for City Judge, but the regular Democratic ticket is elected. In truth, there is nothing to mar our triumph in any quarter. It is victory on all sides, in every direction, and all along the lines.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 11.—Advices from Hazelton state that a serious riot occurred yesterday among some of the miners who were celebrating the first anniversary of the organization of the Miners' Union. Three men were shot, and others were more or less injured. Charles F. Schuller was terribly beaten. Chief Burgess called upon the Hazelton Zouaves, Captain Swank, and the company were quickly under arms and prepared for duty, but up to a late hour they were not called out.

LONDON, May 11.—The great yacht race between the American yacht Sappho, owned by Mr. Douglas, and the English yacht Cambria, owned by Mr. Ashbury, which took place yesterday, off the Isle of Wight, resulted in a complete victory for the Sappho, she having reached the point of destination far ahead of the Cambria. The course taked was a southwesterly one from the Nab Light, the distance being sixty miles. Great enthusiasm prevails among the friends of the American yacht, so complete a victory having been hardly expected.

CONCORD, N. H., May 12.—David Hull, of Centre Harbor, while yoking oxen, was thrown down, kicked on the head and trampled by the oxen on Tuesday last. He remained insensible and died yesterday. His age was eighty-one years.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—At six o'clock this morning, the night express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which left Atchison, Kansas, last evening, collided near Eureka, twenty-eight miles from here, with an extra freight train going West. Sixteen persons were killed outright, and twenty wounded. Two, that have been taken home, will die.

OIL CITY, May 13.—A man named Samuel Deans was killed to-day by a splinter entering his eye while sawing panels.

READING, May 13.—John Deal, alias Zachariah Snyder, who murdered Richard Harlan, was executed this morning. The murder was committed in October last, near Leesport, Berks county. The victim was a poor, decrepid vagabond, and the murder was the result of a drunken quarrel.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, May, 13.—An account of the most diabolical affair ever recorded is published in to-day's *Monitor*. On Tuesday seven men, either Texans or straggling outlaws from Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of here. After drinking all day they went to the boarding-house of J. N. Roach, and asked to stay all night. Being refused on account of their drunken condition, one of the party knocked Roach insensible with a revolver and then went to the bed occupied by the two daughters of Roach, aged twelve and fourteen years, and ravished them. A quarrel arose among the demons, and one was shot dead. At day-break the party fled, one taking with him to the woods the youngest girl. The town was immediately aroused, and parties started in every direction in search of the fiends. The one with the girl was soon overtaken and hanged to a tree. Two others were found secreted in town, and were hanged to the same tree. The remaining three were also captured. Two of them were hanged. The other one, at last accounts, was in custody of the citizens, but will probably share the same fate as his companions. The universal verdict here is that in this instance at least the summary manner of inflicting punishment is entirely justified.

COLUMBIA Pa., May 14.—At a meeting of the iron masters held here, yesterday, the unanimous feeling was to stop the production of pig iron, which cannot be made at the current rates without loss, and the next sixty days, nearly, if not all, the furnaces in the vicinity will be idle.

LONDON, May 15.—The second of the three races between the yachts "Sappho" and "Cambria" was won by the former, owing to the virtual backing-out of the "Cambria."

CHILLICOTHE, May 16.—A horse ridden under the saddle by a German named Smith to-day ran away, threw the rider, dragged him a quarter of a mile, and finally fell upon and crushed him to death. The man's body was terribly mangled.

LONDON, May 18.—The third race of the International course between the Sappho and Cambria was won by the American yacht Sappho. The Judges have awarded her the silver cup.

NEW YOK, May 12.—A thief named William Davidson was to-day convicted in the court of general sessions of having attacked and robbed George Lavinn at the corner of Bleecker and Mott streets, on the night of May 3. The case was an aggravated one, and Judge Bedford promptly sentenced him to the state prison, at hard labor, for fifteen years.

—A female artiste on the piano, four years old, is causing considerable wondre in Zurich, Switzerland.

Obituary.

HON. C. L. WARD.

On the 14th inst., the telegraph announced to us the death, on that day, of Hon. C. L. Ward, of Towanda, Pa. By this Providence the community in which he lived has lost one of its most valued and the Commonwealth one of its most distinguished citizens. Mr. Ward was widely known as a high-toned gentleman, a vigorous writer, and an enterprising, liberal man. He freely extended his talents, and gave his time and money for the advancement of all measures which he deemed for the public good. [He was admitted to the bar and practiced law with success until his private business required his exclusive attention.]

His literary taste and acquirements were of a high order. His library, consisting of an admirable selection of choice books, is believed to be the most extensive and valuable private library in the State.

The death of such a man may be truly said to be an irreparable loss.

Just One More.

Mr. Sumner is anxious to have another bill passed for the protection of the negro—positively only one more. This time he desires to secure equal rights for the colored race on railroads, steam-boats, and public conveyances, and in theaters, common schools, and public institutions generally. When all this is conceded, Mr. Sumner admits that he can think of nothing left to ask in behalf of the negro. Seeing that Congress has done so little for the benefit of the white race this session, might not this new claim be kept over for a time? Once Mr. Sumner said that if the negro had the ballot, his freedom would be complete. He was wrong, it seems; but is it not too soon to come before the country with another "little bill?"—*Times.*

News Items.

—Napoleon III was sixty-two years old on the 20th of April.

—A laconic conversation: "What ails your eye Joe?" "I told a man he lied."

—A California farmer gets as much for five dozen eggs as a Minnesota farmer does for five bushels of wheat.

—The nickel coined in the mints of the United States costs the government between $1.22 and $1.25 per pound.

—A man in New Orleans offers to fight an alligator under water with only a knife if some one will give him $500.

—Beecher says a "Congregationalist is a dry Baptist, and a Baptist a very wet Congregationalist."

—The Odd Fellows of the United States, according to a late enumeration, are something over 250,000 strong.

—The amount of Peter's pence received by the Pope since its establishment ten years ago, is about four million pounds, or twenty million dollars.

—The people would like to have Congress do something; but they would like to have Congress remember the adage: "when you don't know what to do, don't do you don't know what."

—All cooked dishes that it is wished to cool before using should be set in the pure fresh air. It will preserve their flavor unimpaired, otherwise not.

—"When he shot at me the third time," said a California teamster, "I began to think he meant business, so I up with my rifle and put a bullet through his head."

—It is stated that every farm of 160 acres in Eastern Kansas is underlaid with 1,555,000 tons of coal, or nine times more fuel than if the surface were covered with heavy timber.

—Minnesota points with pride to a woman in that State, seven years and eight months old and weighing eighty pounds, who is the mother of a babe, a girl which at its birth weighed seven and a half pounds.

—An old lady being in a store in Waterbury, recently, deliberately sat down and reached out her half-frozen feet to the iron safe, remarked she "always did like those air-tight stoves."

—Out in Wyoming the farmers plow with tame buffaloes.

—Edinburgh points with pardonable pride to a man who has been 300 times and 30 years in jail.

—A Connecticut man who has worn the same hat for forty years says it has been in fashion seven times.

—"Oh, ma," said a little girl, who had been to a show, "I've seen the elephant, and he walks backwards and eats with his tail."

—Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, who is an able lawyer, admits that radicalism is the meanest client he ever undertook to defend.

—The Milwaukee police were appealed to to protect a girl from her parents. The old man said he would beat religion into her or break her neck.

—A town in Vermont has probably got the most efficient fire company in the country. Two-thirds of the members are under arrest as incendiaries. They forced business too much.

—The following notice appeared on the west end of a country meeting house: "Anybody sticking bills against this church will be prosecuted according to law or any other nuisance."

—Blessed are they that are ignorant, for they are happy in thinking they know everything. Blessed are the orphan children, for they have no mothers to spank them. Blessed are they that do not advertise, for they are not bothered with customers.

—In a bakery in Newburyport, Mass., a thirty-horse power engine drives the machinery, and the bakery uses three hundred dozen eggs a day! "Think of that, ye hens," says an exchange. "and like Macduff, lay on."

—Last Sunday two children in Ebensburg were playing together, when the oldest one, about nine years of age, got upon a chair. The youngest, five years old, told him to get down. This he refused to do, whereupon the younger struck him with a knife, inflicting such a wound as to cause his death in a fwe hours.

—An Irishman attending a Quaker meeting, heard a young Friend make the following announcement: "Brethren and sisters, I am going to marry a daughter of the Lord." "The devil ye are" said Pat; "faith and be jabers and it will be a long time before ye'll see yer father-in-law!"

—The remains of a lady who had been buried thirty years, were taken up at the old Lutheran Cemetery, in Easton, a few days ago, and her hair found in a perfect state of preservation. Her sister who was present cut a portion off, which was as silky and soft as any one could wish for.

MARRIAGES.

KERSHNER—FISHER—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. Daniel Kershner, to Miss Angelina Fisher, both of Montour township. Columbia county.

LONG—BITTLER—On the 12th inst., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Samuel Long, of Catawissa, to Miss Mary Bittler, of Main township.

YOUNG—YENEY—At the residence of Geo. W. Derr, Esq., on the 7th inst., by Elder J. J. Harvey, Mr. Daniel S. Young and Miss Maggie Yeney both of Columbia county.

STEINER—ARNER—On the 24th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Nescopec, Luzerne county, Mr. Jacob Steiner, of Stockton, to Miss Joanna, daughter of Daniel Arner.

DEATHS.

BOYLES—In Foundryville, Friday night, 22d ult., Mr. James Boyles, aged 45 years, 3 months and 26 days.

YOST—In Locust township, on the 25th ult., Mr. Henry Yost, aged 19 years and 25 days.

New Advertisements.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO 1.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it Ordained and Enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby Ordained and Enacted by Authority of the same.

SECTION I.—*Of Offences against the Public Peace.*

ARTICLE 1. Any person found within the limits of the Town of Bloomsburg, in a state of intoxication, or drunkenness, shall, for every offence, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding five dollars, with costs.

ART. 2. Any person found within the limits of said town, fighting, quarreling boisterously, and to the disturbance of the public peace, or inciting others to fight or quarrel, and every person making assault, or assault and battery on the person of another, within the limits of said town, shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding five dollars for each offence.

ART. 3.—Any person engaged, or participating in any riot, rout, tumult or affray, or inciting thereto, within the limits of said town, shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and costs.

ART. 4. No evil disposed, or disorderly persons shall be permitted to assemble or congregate upon any of the streets, alleys, roads, sidewalks, or corners thereof, or upon the bridges, or other places within the town; and each and every person so assembled, in companies or assemblies numbering more than six persons, shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding two dollars for each offence, and costs.

ART. 5. Full power and authority are hereby given to any policeman or constable of the town, and it shall be their duty, to arrest upon view, and without warrant, any of the classes of persons aforesaid, found assembled in manner aforesaid, and to take and carry them immediately before the President of the Town Council, or imprison them in the lock-up, until such time as they may be brought before him.

ART. 6. Any person found firing or causing to be fired within or upon the streets within the built up portions of the town, any kind of fire arms, fire crackers or squibs, shall upon conviction, pay a fine, not exceeding five dollars for each offence with costs. *Provided*, That this article shall not apply in cases where the same is done by a policeman or constable in the discharge of duty or to military muster and parade or upon the 4th day of July of any year.

ART. 7. All fast or furious driving and racing of horses or other animals within the limits of the built-up portions of the town are strictly prohibited and forbidden and all persons found violating this article, shall, on conviction, pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars with costs for each offence.

SECTION II.—*Offences Against Public Policy, Health, &c.*

ART. 1. It shall be the duty of the constable and the policemen of the town, to cause all putrid or offensive substances, the heads and refuse of slaughtered animals, between the 1st day of June, and the 1st day of October of each year, and all nuisances endangering the public health, and comfort, to be removed, and if the owners or occupants of any premises, about which any nuisance may be found, shall, after due notice thereof by the Town Constable, refuse, or neglect to remove the same immediately, the person so offending, shall for each offence, pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

ART. 2. If any person shall cast, or deposit any kitchen offal or other offal, manure or litter into any street or alley, or upon any sidewalk, or pavement, he shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding five dollars for each offence.

ART. 3. If any person, shall, within the town, deposit any dead horse or carcass of any animal, any excrement or filth from vaults or privies, and shall leave such carcass, carrion or filth without burying the same at least three feet under ground; or shall bury the same on or near any part of the roads, streets or alleys within the town, every person so offending, shall for each and every offence, pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and costs.

ART. 4. If any person shall sell or expose to sale within the limits of said town, the flesh of any diseased animal, or the flesh of any calf under four weeks old, or unwholesome or unmarketable meat, fish, vegetables or provisions, such person so offending, shall upon conviction, forfeit the same, and pay a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SECTION III.—*Of Real Property and Malicious Mischief.*

ART. 1. If any person shall wantonly mutilate or fell, or otherwise injure or destroy, any shade, ornamental, or fruit tree, or shrubberry growing upon private property, or along the public streets, roads and sidewalks he shall upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and costs for each offence.

ART. 2. If any person shall wantonly injure or tear down any sign, door, window, water-pipe, or other real property, or shall wantonly and maliciously open or close any street-sewer, or street-water course, or shall throw stones, or other missles in the built up portions of the town, thereby injuring any person or property, he shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and costs for each offence.

ART. 3. If any person shall commit trespass upon the private garden, door yard, lot or premises of any owner or occupant of any property, and shall feloniously take and carry away any fruit, vegetables, or thing grown upon said premises, he shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, with costs.

SECTION IV.—*Of Offences Against Public Morals.*

ART. 1. If any person shall use indecent rude or wanton language or be guilty of indecent, rude, or wanton postures or gestures within the presence or hearing of females passing along the streets of the town, he, she, or they, so offending, shall be arrested by any policeman or town constable, upon his view, without warrant; and upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding five dollars and costs.

SECTION V.—*Concerning Pavements, Streets, &c.*

ART. 1. The owners or occupants of all property in the built up portions of the town, shall within six hours after a fall or deposit of snow or sleet, remove the same from their respective pavements or sidewalks, and upon neglect or refusal so to do, they shall upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding one dollar for each offence.

ART. 2. It shall be unlawful to ride, drive or lead horses, mules or wagons along and upon any sidewalk or pavement within the limits of the town: and any person convicted of such offence, shall pay a fine not exceeding three dollars for each offence with costs.

ART. 3. It shall be unlawful to obstruct the public crossings or footwalks across the streets, with wagons, carriages, horses, or mules, and any person wilfully guilty of the same, shall pay a fine, upon conviction, not exceeding fifty cents, for each offence, with costs.

ART. 4. It shall be unlawful to throw or deposit any ashes, oyster or clam shells, rubbish, dirt, or other filth, or place any wagon, lumber, or obstruction whatever upon any sidewalk, street, alley, road, ditch or gutter, whether paved, or unpaved, within the town, unless authorized by the Council or Commissioner of Highways in the repair of streets, alleys or roads, and any such person causing such obstruction, shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding five dollars for each offence with costs.

ART. 5. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Highways to enforce all ordinances, regulations and orders of the Council, relating to the repair, improvements, drainage and cleansing of streets, roads, alleys, ditches and gutters, and report to the President and to Council all violations thereof, and he shall notify all persons causing or permitting any deposit or obstruction in or upon the same, or remove it, and upon the neglect or refusal of said persons to comply, after one day's notice, he shall remove the same at the expense of the person so offending, to be collected with fine, not exceeding two dollars and costs.

SECTION VI.—*Taxing Dogs.*

ART. 1. All dogs owned or kept by any person within the town limits shall be taxed in the following manner. One dollar for the first dog and two dollars for each and every dog above that number so owned or kept; to to be collected in like manner as taxes are recoverable by law, for the use of the town.

ART. 2. Every bitch owned by any person shall be taxed three dollars and, further, shall not at any time be permitted to run at large within the limits of the town, and in case any one is found running at large it shall be the duty of the constables to kill, or have the same killed as soon as practicable, for which service he shall receive a compensation of one dollar from the town.

SECTION VII.—*Concerning Amusements.*

ART 1. The President of the Town Council, shall, upon application, and the payment of not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars, for each performance, grant licenses, or permits for public exhibitions, if in his opinion the same are not detrimental to the peace and good order of the town, and upon the granting of the said license, it shall be the duty of the Town Constable, or policeman appointed for that purpose to attend all such exhibitions, and see that proper decorum and order is observed thereat, for which service he shall receive from the town the sum of one dollar.

ART. 2. No public exhibition for money—except for benevolent purposes, or where the proceeds arising therefrom, shall be applied to literary and scientific institutions of the town—shall be held within the limits of the town, except a license be previously granted as herein specified, under a penalty of twenty dollars and costs.

SECTION VIII.—*Of Animals Running at Large.*

ART 1. It shall not be lawful for any horses, mules, goats, sheep, swine, or geese to run at large at any time, within the limits of the town, nor for any cow or cattle to run at large within the said limits, at any time during the hours of night, between 9 o'clock p. m. and 5 o'clock a. m., and any animal so found running at large, contrary to the regulations herein made, shall be immediately seized by the Town Constable, and taken to the pound and therein confined.

ART. 2. The Town Constable shall have the custody of all animals so taken and confined by him, and shall take all needful care of them, and shall keep a proper register, setting forth the description, time of detention, and release, and in case of sale thereof, of the price received and name of purchaser.

ART 3. The Town Constable shall, within forty-eight hours after the seizure and detention of any animal as aforesaid, and no owner having taken the same away, advertise the same by posting not less than five printed or written handbills, one upon or near the entrance to the pound, and the rest in public or conspicuous places throughout the town, fully describing the animal or animals, and fixing a day and hour not less than five days thereafter for the public sale thereof.

ART 4. In case no owner shall appear on or before the time fixed for sale, and pay, or cause to be paid, the necessary expenses of keeping, and the legal fees of the constable, in the seizure and detention of said animal or animals, the said animal shall be sold and delivered to the purchaser thereof, and the said Constable shall first deduct out of the price received, all lawful charges and expenses, and pay over the balance to the Treasurer of the town.

SECTION IX.—*Costs, Fines and Penalties.*

ART 1. In all cases of conviction before the President of the Town Council, of persons found guilty of violating any town ordinance rule, or regulation, the said President shall have power and authority to demand and receive of all legal costs and charges and the costs and charges of the Town Constable or policemen, for the arrest and conviction.

ART. 2. It shall be the duty of the President in all cases of arrest, by the Town Constable, or any policeman, upon conviction before him, to demand, receive and pay over to the said officers, making the arrest, their proper fees for such service; and in case any person so convicted shall neglect or refuse to pay the proper costs of the President and officers and all fines and penalties or give bail for the payment of the same within five days, it shall be the duty of the President to commit the said delinquent to the lock-up or to the jail of Columbia county, until such time, not exceeding thirty days, as the said costs, fines and penalties shall be paid or secured to be paid.

SECTION X.—*Of Arrests, &c.*

ART. 1. When an arrest shall have been made by the Town Constable or any police officer, in pursuance of any Town ordinance, rule or regulation, the person so arrested, shall be forthwith conveyed or taken before the President of the Town Council, or to the lock-up, and immediate report thereof be made to the President, who shall, as soon thereafter as expedient, direct the person or persons so arrested to be brought before him for hearing and examination.

By order of the Council.

ELIAS MENDENHALL, *Pres't.*

Attest: F. COOLEY, *Sec'y.*

The above Ordinance takes effect on the First day of June A. D. 1870.

ELIAS MENDENHALL, *Pres't.*

Attest: F. COOLEY, *Sec'y.*

IRON FENCING.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to put up, in the most substantial and cheapest manner, the latest and most improved patterns of iron fence, about houses, and in grave yards and cemeteries. Their beauty and permanence make them deservedly popular, and they are being generally adopted. For particulars apply to either

THOMAS THORNTON
or JESSE COLEMAN.

Bloomsburg, May 20, 1870-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY YOST, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Yost, late of Locust twp, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Elizabeth Yost and Jacob Stine of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ELIZABETH YOST,
JACOB STINE,
Administrators.

may-20-70-6w.

INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of May, 1870, sundry inhabitants of the county of Columbia presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation under the name, style and title of "the Mutual Building and Saving Fund," of Espy, Pa., with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term (the fifth day of September, 1870,) the prayer of the Petitioners will be granted according to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, May 20, 1870-4t

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of authority in the last will of Elizabeth Delong, dec'd., contained, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, June 18th, 1870, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate on Mill Street, in the town of Orangeville, and adjoining lot of Samuel Zimmerman on the west, and lot of William Schuyler on the east, whereon are erected a two story

PLANK DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame stable and outbuildings, with large lot of fruit trees of various kinds; being in front about sixty feet, and in depth about one hundred feet.

☞ TERMS.—Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down, on striking off the property; and the balance April 1st, 1871, when possession will be given and a deed delivered. Purchaser to pay for conveyance and stamp.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, an assortment of Personal property consisting of beds, bedding, stove, bureau, chest, &c., &c. Terms cash.

EDWARD DELONG,
Executor.

may21'70-4w.

FIRST ANN

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Friday, May 20, 1870.

GEN. ENT is the happy father of a beautiful little daughter. Hadn't our neighbor better join "the ring?"

M. P. LUTZ has just added a fine assortment of Spring and Summer Cassimers to his stock of Dry Goods.

THE XVITH AMENDMENT.—Subscribe and pay for the COLUMBIAN, if you would have all the news and a live paper. Terms only $2,00 *per annum* or less than four cents per week.

THEY are moulding six thousand brick a day at Brower's Brick Yard.—*North-umbrolinian.*

Our friend "Bos" must be driving matters strong among the "clay eaters" and "tar heels."

WE are informed that the bill passed the late session of the Legislature authorizing the Borough of Berwick to borrow money for school purposes and extend the free vote to elections for Borough officers therein was approved by the Governor on the 13th, inst. It is therefore, a law.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The Council met on Thursday evening of last week and passed Ordinance No. 1, which is published in another column. Another meeting was held on the Monday following and, after the appointment of a committee on printing, adjourned until to morrow (Saturday) evening.

THE Mite Society, members of the Reformed Church, having purchased a very good organ, for the use of said church, purpose having it dedicated on next Sabbath at 10½ o'clock a. m. Professor Ludwig, who is an excellent Organist, will give some choice music on the occasion. Come and hear him.

BASE BALL.—We notice that the famous Athletic Base Ball Club of Philadelphia, have met with defeat, for the first time this season. They were beaten by the Unions of Morisania, the score standing seven to six. The play on both sides was superb. At the beginning of the eighth inning the score was two apiece.

No official patronage has been sought or given said our establishment.—*Republican.*

What a *whopper!* Our neighbor is instantly seeking and obtaining County patronage. The very issue containing the above assertion had nearly half column of County printing, and for a month or more it had over two columns.

"SOLD AGAIN."—The frequent demands and assessments made on the stock-holders of the *Republican* to keep it alive, have induced them to sell to Messrs. Bradley & Gordon at a sacrifice. While we pity them we congratulate our neighbors, who now hold an independent position, and are not trammeled by the possible action of nine associates.

THE Red Lion brand Alpeca advertised by M. P. Lutz is the best in the market.

REMOVAL.—The old building on the corner of Mr. R. F. Clark's lot on Market Street, occupied by the late William Hurley for many years as a law office, has been removed. The appearance of the grounds is greatly improved by this removal as the building was of late and far from sightly. Mr. Clark proposes to place a neat iron fence in front of his house and lot.

RUNAWAY.—On Tuesday afternoon a horse belonging to Mr. John Nevis of Hemlock township, which was standing, tied, near Pursell's Saddler Shop, became frightened and breaking the strap, turned sharply around, upsetting the buggy, and ran at full speed down Main Street. At Hartman's store the horse tore loose from the buggy and continued at speed down the street. The buggy was a perfect wreck. Considering the distance traversed, about ten rods, the destruction was astonishing.

THE SWALLOWS.—We notice that some thoughtless boys are in the habit of throwing sticks and stones at the swallows as they go twittering and skimming through the air but a few feet from the ground. This should not be allowed. The swallow feeds entirely on insects, and is one of the best little friends of the fruit grower that lives. If the boys knew that every swallow killed deprives somebody of a good piece of fruit, perhaps they would not so mercilessly use their clubs on them; and yet it is a fact that almost all our fruit would be destroyed by caterpillars and other insects if it were not that these are destroyed by thousands by the swallows and other insectiverous birds.

A neighbor in speaking of the coming nomination and election of county officers says that a District Attorney is to be selected this fall. This is a mistake. However much the Court House "ring" may desire to get rid of the present incumbent yet it is a fact that Mr. Ikeler was elected for three years, and his term will not expire till a year from next fall at which time he will doubtedly be sacrificed to satisfy some faithful servant of the political monopoly of the Court House.—*Republican.*

We were in error in stating that there would be an election this fall for District Attorney. The vacancy does not occur until next year. No attack or even insinuation having been made by this journal against Mr. Ikeler, it is difficult to see the propriety of a Radical journal undertaking his defence. The fact that Mr. Ikeler gives his patronage to the *Republican* may account for Bradley's warm, though uncalled for, championship, but we are yet to understand that the former has placed his political fortunes in Radical keeping.

A NEW MAP OF BLOOMSBURG.—The rapid growth of our town during the past few years has rendered entirely worthless the old borough map, and J. W. W. Ritchie of 503 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, has been in town for some time with his assistants preparing the data for a new one. It will give the names of the streets, alleys, streams, &c., together with a correct survey of every lot in town with owners' names, ground plot of the buildings &c., furnishing an entire and complete exhibit of the old and new portions of the town. The results are now ready for inspection and will no doubt be approved by all who take the trouble to examine them. We hope he will receive such encouragement from our citizens as will warrant him in completing the publication of the map.—*Republican.*

PERSONS paying cash for Dry Goods should always examine M. P. Lutz's stock before purchasing elsewhere

ENCAMPMENT AT WILLIAMSPORT.—The Grand Commandrey of Knights Templars, of the State of Pennsylvania, will go into camp, in this city, in the beautiful grove in the Herdic Park, on Tuesday, the 14th of June next. This will be their sixteenth annual conclave. Thirteen Commanderies are expected to be present. Their names are as follows: Northern, Park, Mary, Crusade, Delmolay, Pittsburg, St. John, Philadelphia, Jaques DeMolay, Mountain, St. Olivet, Hutchinson and Allen.

We have before us a beautiful plan of the Encampment and the grounds, drawn by Mr. E. H. Burlingame, civil engineer of this city, and lithographed by Brucker & Kessler, of Philadelphia, from which a perfect idea of the place and its surroundings can be formed.

We apprehend the gallant Sir Knights will have a pleasant time in their encampment, and that many strangers will visit the city on the occasion.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

ROBBERIES.—A series of robberies remarkable alike for their boldness and for the utter want of skill evinced by the perpetrators, took place in this town on Saturday and Sunday nights last. On the first named night the dwellings of J. A. Funston, L. Runyon, E. Mendenhall and A. McDowell were entered and the first two thoroughly ransacked. Mr. Funston's papers were taken from his desk and scattered in great confusion but none of them were taken, nor was any thing of value missed from the house. In Mr. Runyon's the thieves obtained a pretty pair of gold bracelets and a silver dollar which was the baby's plaything. In Mr. McDowell's they entered the cellar but were unable to force their way up stairs. Mr. Mendenhall escaped without much loss. Earlier in the evening, before the depredations were committed, Rev. D. J. Waller, whose house is opposite Mr. Funston's, found his stable door open and having secured it, discovered the next morning that he had inadvertently fastened the rascals within, as the door was forced open from the inside, the iron staple being torn off, and a part of the running gear of his wagon, used as a lever, was found near by. On Sunday evening, the stable was again entered and this time a large brown mare, belonging to Montgomery Kline, was stolen together with a bridle and an army saddle. Although there were six horses in the stable, the mare alone was taken, probably because the nearest to the door. The next day she was found saddled and bridled in a grain field on Enoch Rittenhouse's farm, some two miles this side of Berwick.

It would seem as if these robberies were committed by the same men who on the Friday night previous entered the house of S. P. Kase in Danville. Their gains were but few in this instance, nothing of much value being taken. On Thursday of the preceding week Mr. James Boyd of Sunbury suffered a visitation from these plunderers and lost a considerable amount of silverware. These depredators appear to have started on a Summer tour of thieving and to have taken the line of the railroad for the scenes of their exploits. They are very evidently not experts, as their actions prove, but they are greatly needed by the police and it is to be hoped that they may come to grief speedily. The capture and conviction of the party, whose number is not known, would be a boon conferred upon the public and is "a consummation devoutly to be wished." We have learned since writing the above that a house in Espy was entered on Monday night, and also the Half-Way House between that place and Berwick. People up the river should be on their guard.

NORTHUMBERLAND DISTRICT CONVENTION, I. O. OF G. T.—Northumberland Dist. Convention of Good Templars met at Milton, May 11, 1870, 7½ p. m., in the Hall of the "Sparkling Water Lodge," No. 34. Convention was called to order. W. C. T. Kline, entering soon after the opening ceremonies. A committee on credentials was appointed by W. C. T., consisting of W. P. Roberts, A. J. Wyle and J. M. Clark.

After the lecture the following committee to draft resolutions and prepare business was announced: Bros. Wm. J. Bidleman, C. C. Sharpless, S. W. Murray, S. S. Chubb and James Beard.

MORNING SESSION:—Convention met as per agreement, W. C. T. Kline in the chair. Vacant offices filled *pro tem.*

Credential committee reported the following delegates in attendance:

"Sparkling Water," No. 34, Bros. Kerr, Murray and Mervine; Sisters, Annie Frymire and Emma Porter; "Sunbury," No. 124, Bros., Beard, Roberts and Bergstresser; "Jewell," No. 138, Sisters, Clara E. Derr and N. Emma Lawshee; "Bloomsburg," No. 139, Bros., Bidleman and Clark, Sisters, E. M. Lutz and Alice Corell; "Anchor," No. 219, Bro., J. S. Sterner, Sisters, M. Cornelius, E. Sterner, J. McClure and L. Bucy; "Aurora," No. 257, Bros., E. T. Eves and C. Eves; "Catawissa," No. 328, Bros., Sharpless and Wyle, Sisters, A. J. Wyle, Melissa Mensch and Emma Thomas; "Espy," No. 382, Bro., J. M. Hess; "Shamokin," No. 541, Bro., J. H. Stroup, Sisters, Mary Stroup and Mary Nealy; "Treverton," No. 823, Bro. S. S. Chubb.

Convention proceeded to the election of officers with the following result: W. C. T., Bro. T. Mervine, "Sparkling Water," No. 34; W. V. T., Sister Annie Frymire, "Sparkling Water," No. 34; W. S., Bro. J. M. Clark, "Bloomsburg," No. 139. Immediately after election, the officers elect, assumed their positions. The different Lodges then reported. Nearly all gave favorable reports although not increasing numerically still doing much good.

Convention adjourned to meet at Catawissa the second Wednesday in August next.

The session was harmonious and without doubt exerted a healthful influence upon Milton and upon the Temperance cause in the District generally.

JOHN M. CLARK, W. S.

OUR TOWN.—We are very glad that the ruins of the Exchange Hotel are to be removed and hope some enterprising man will build a hotel worthy of Bloomsburg, rising as a Phoenix out of the ashes. The go-a-head spirit seems not to be at home here and the "needful" scarce; but a first class hotel is absolutely wanted and would pay well.

Our Reformed friends have purchased a new organ and placed their old melodeon in the Sabbath school room. The organ is of the make of I. R. Perry, just patented, with improved wind arrangement and action of organ bellows, which renders his organs superior to any other make for power and modulating effect. The greater part of the purchase money came from the ladies' mite-society and the remainder will be made up in a short time. All honor to their perseverance and generosity.

Bloomsburg just now looks like a beautiful flower garden. Looking down from our Seminary, it seems to be a jewel, set in emeralds, topazes and diamonds. The grounds around the School are beautifully improved and enlivened, here by a fashionable croquet match, there by a good old base ball game.

Another kind of amusement will shortly be introduced, namely our examinations and commencement exercises. These examinations, in some institutions a bugbear, in others a humbug, are here nothing else but a fair specimen of our daily lessons; no made up drills, but a simple repetition of our daily labors, perhaps intermingled with some music and calisthenic exercises. Afterwards, final examination of the graduating class.

We hope to see our friends from near and far on this occasion to encourage teachers and scholars and to give a new lustre and impetus to our

NORMAL SCHOOL.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We would again call the attention of our friends to the fact that this Society will hold its annual meeting at the Court House on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 p. m. All the members should attend and see that good, live men are selected for the different positions. We hope political preferences will be dropped, and the good of the Society alone be considered.

THE County Commissioners will be in session at the Court House, on Saturday, May 21st, for the purpose of hearing appeals from assessments in the town of Bloomsburg.

ROBBERY AT HOBBIE.—The store of Mr. Henry Grover, at Hobbie, was entered one night last week and about one hundred dollars worth of goods taken with some change from the drawer. The store was well secured above, and the cellar door was fastened with a stout oak bar falling across into iron hooks. The robbers bored the door so as to get a pry under the bar and raised it by a series of holes and pries until it was got out, and then found the way clear up into the store-room.—*Scranton News.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

$10,000 wanted for a period of one, two or three years, in sums of $500 or upwards, on the best of security. Apply to John A. Funston & Co., Bloomsburg.

WE would recommend our friends who are about purchasing a Sewing Machine to buy of J. A. Doran, who has a practical knowledge of the leading Machines, and is permanently located in this place.

WE have just received from Philadelphia the largest and best assortment of printer's materials ever brought to this place. Persons wishing cards, bill or letter heads, envelopes, circulars, bags, or job work of any description done, will find it to their interest to call on us. [my20-4t

THE merchants of our town are beginning to learn that the true way to build up a trade is to sell at the smallest profits. Among the first to find this out was D. A. Beckley, who has adopted the cash motto and is selling Boots and Shoes at prices that are astonishingly low. Call and examine, even if you do not want to buy

TIME! TIME!—That is to say, it is time to get spring suits and no one can better supply your needs than David Lowenberg. Mr. Lowenberg's selections of goods are if possible, finer than ever. He has something to gratify every taste however fastidious, and his workmanship is as good as ever. Gentlemen who are desirous of being well dressed, and comfortable as well really ought to call on Lowenberg. He has all the latest patterns and about all the pretty ones.

THE VERY LATEST.—S. H. Miller & Son have just received the finest stock of goods ever offered to the public in this county. This announcement will be found, on inspection, to be true. The city markets have been carefully examined and the best and newest patterns of Dry Goods, &c., only chosen. A full line of Groceries and Provisions also on hand and offered at reasonable rates. It is unnecessary to recommend this establishment, so long and favorably known to the community. We will merely state that the gentlemen of the firm are as perfectly honest and reliable as ever.

There is no such invention for saving labor, time, health, and sight as the Sewing Machine. Families can enjoy life, liberty, and happiness if they have one of Singer's New Improved Sewing Machines. They are simple, durable and run at high speed, quiet, easily understood, and not liable to get out of order, using a finer needle, a greater variety of threads than any other Machine and doing the most perfect work on any thickness from thin Cambric to heavy Beaver Cloth! Making the lock stitch alike on both sides and having all the late improvements with attachments for various kinds of works, such as hemming, felling, braiding, cording, quilting, binding, tucking, gathering, embroidering &c. Ladies that have the Singer are proud of it, and few would be willing to exchange for a Piano.

GEO. A MARTIN, Esq., Commercial Editor of the Buffalo *Express*, says: "If Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy possessed no other virtue, its worth would be beyond price as an effective antidote for the horrors of a "cold in the head." Two or three applications have always, in my case, removed the disagreeable symptoms. Sold by druggists or send Sixty Cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it by mail.

THE Globe Life Insurance Company of New York gives an *increasing policy* and a *decreasing premium*. Its business is done on a cash system, and is managed by one of the oldest and best insurance men of the country. Its President, Pliny Freeman, has done more than any other man to make insurance safe and profitable to those who need it most—the men of small means. He is the *inventor* of the non forfeiting plan of insurance.

YOUNG MEN, whether married or expecting to be married should remember that they owe it as a duty to a wife, to take measures to insure a comfortable sum for her in case of sudden death. Life is uncertain to the strongest, and therefore if you love your wife as something more than a household slave, provide for her future by securing a five or *ten thousand dollar* policy in the Globe Life Insurance company of New York.

AN enterprising and active young man who would do good and at the same time do well, can find remunerative employment, by taking a life insurance agency of J. B. Robison. The Globe Life Insurance Company is a mutual company, does a cash business entirely, is organized under the New York State general insurance law, and has as able a management as can be found in the country.

No *patent right* notes are taken by the agents of this company.

The editor of this paper has a policy in the company and has found it always honorable and upright in its dealings.

THE Danville PLOW made by Huber & Son, seems to supply the wants of the wants of the farmers. It is the only plow that can be relied upon—always kept on hand together with all the castings, also corn plows, corn cultivators, cultivator teeth, and a great stock of farmers tools at reduced prices.

n18-4t* RUNYON & WARDEN.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION is robbed of its terrors. The Phœnix Pectoral has cured many cases and has given happy relief in many more. n16-4t

SHARPLESS & HARMAN have for sale the best corn planters in use. Also the Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Plowhandles, bolts, &c. *2t.

REMOVAL.—J. N. Oberender has moved his Tailoring establishment to the rooms over Jacobs' Confectionery store on Main Street, opposite David Lowenberg's, where he is now ready to attend to the needs of all customers. n17-5t*

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.15
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	85
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	7 50
Cloverseed	9 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	25
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	22
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
Bloom	7 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$18 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.50@ 4.75
Northwestern extra	5.00@ 5.75
Northwestern family	6.00@ 7
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	6.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@12.00
Rye flour	$5.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus	$1.53
" Southern " "	22.05@2.75
" California " "	2.60@2.70
" white " "	$2.15@2.16
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1.03@1.08
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.14
" White, "	$1.17@1.18
OATS—Bbus	61@65
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.50
" Mess Beef, "	$24.50
" Dressed Hogs, ₱ ₱	8½@9c
" Smoked Hams "	17@18c
" Shoulders ₱ ₱	15c
" Lard, ₱ ₱	17@18c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$9.00@9.25
" Timothyseed ₱ bus	$4.25
" Flaxseed "	$2.50
CATTLE—Best Cattle ₱ ₱	8@9c
" Cows, ₱ head	$45@$60
SHEEP—₱ ₱	7@8c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$13@13.50

DISSOLUTION

The co-partnership heretofore existing between W. B. Koons and H. J. Clark, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. B. KOONS,
Bloomsburg, May 7, 1870-3t. H. J. CLARK.

NOTICE!

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that James Matthews, of Hemlock township is innocent, as far as we have any knowledge, of the theft of ore, candles, &c., which articles were recently stolen from us. There is no proof that he was in any manner implicated.

CHARLES SAGE,
HIRAM NEYHART.
O. W. HITTLE.
Bloomsburg, May 13, 1870-2t.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

There will be a meeting of the Town Council of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday May 24th next at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Grand Jury room of the Court House, for the purpose of hearing appeals from such persons as deem themselves erroneously classed in the Assessment Lists. Those interested will take notice and attend if they see fit.

By Order of the Council. F. COOLEY,
Bloomsburg, May 13, 1870-2t. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK HARTMAN, SR., DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Frederick Hartmann, Sr., late of Pinegrove twp. Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum, of Benton twp, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. I. K. KRICKBAUM,
may13'70-6w. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday, June 4th, 1870, the following real estate, to wit:

All def'n'dant's right, title and interest and claim of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Montour township, bounded on the north by William Giger, on the east and south by Snyder, and on the west by Schrum, containing twenty-eight acres, more or less, being the same land formerly owned by the late Dr. John Ramsey.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James H. Ramsey.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
may13'70-3w. Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN RE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF M. E JACKSON, ESQ., ASSIGNEE OF PETER M. TRAUGH.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Auditor to make distribution among creditors of the balance in the hands of M. E. Jackson, Esq., assignee of Peter M. Traugh, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at the office of M. E. Jackson in Berwick, Columbia county, on Friday, June 10th, 1870, at 9 A. M., and at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday, June 11th, 1870, at 10 A. M. All persons interested or having claims against the said Peter M. Traugh are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
may13'70-4w. Auditor.
Berwick Gazette please copy.

NEW Book.—Agents sell 100 per week. Price $5. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct.

$25 A DAY!—20 new articles for Agents. Samples *free*. A. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

SALESMEN.—Send for Circular, a first class business and steady employment. B. F. HOWE, 37 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Meadville Theological School.—Unitarian; educates Ministers; $160 a year to poor students; begins Aug. 29. Apply to *A. A. Livermore* Meadville, Pa.

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!—The *Married Ladies Private Companion* contains the desired information. Sent free for stamp. Address MRS. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa.

WE WILL PAY AGENTS a salary of $35 per week or allow a large commission to sell our new Inventions. Address J. W. FRINK & CO., Marshall, Mich.

WANTED, AGENTS.—$40 Watch free, given gratis to every live man who will act as our Agent. Business light and honorable; pays $30 per day. Address *R. Monroe Kennedy & Co.* Pittsburg.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—"*Ladies of the White House.*" No opposition. Steel engravings. Rapid Sales. For circulars, address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., N. Y., Cincinnati and Chicago.

SALESMEN Wanted in a paying business. S. KENNEDY, 415 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL-CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal, at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with 10 cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., No. 41 So. Eighth St., Philadelphia.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.—A large 40 column paper, *Ledger* size, illustrated. Devoted to Social Science, Poetry, Wit, Humor, and the Nefiesse (of a sensible kind), and to the exposure of Swindling, Humbugs, &c. Only 75 cts. a year, and a superb engraving, "Evangeline," 17 1-2x22 feet, *gratis*, 30,000 circulation. *Money refunded to all who ask it.* It is wide-awake, fearless, truthful. Try it now. 75 cts. a year. Specimens FREE. Address "BANNER," Dunsdale, N. H.

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

ONE MILLION ACRES OF CHOICE IOWA LANDS

For sale, at $3 per acre, and upwards, for cash, or on credit, by the IOWA RAILROAD LAND CO. Railroads recently built through the Lands now on all sides of them. Great inducements to settlers. Send for our free Pamphlet. It gives prices, terms, location. Tells who should come west, what they should bring, what it will cost; gives plans and elevations of 18 different styles of ready-made houses, which the Company furnish at from $259 to $500 ready to set up. Maps sent if desired. Address

W. W. WALKER, *Vice President*,
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.

A MODEL HOUSE.

A Being a cripple, I have made house planning a special study. One built last season has proved a model of convenience, beauty and economy. Descriptive circulars of Plans, Views, etc., with general information of value to all, sent free. Address (with stamp or script if convenient). GEO. J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbury, Vermont.

$5.——EMPLOYMENT.——$10.

HUNDREDS OF AGENTS make from $5 to $10 per day, in selling our PATENT EXTENSION KEEPER AND SWIVEL combined. Used in every family for winding Yarn, Silks, Worsted, &c. Winds full sized skein, and weighs less than one pound. AGENTS WANTED. For terms &c., address A. L. STARKE & CO., Auburn, N. Y.
may13'70-4w.

Shaking and Burning.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperiling the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are, no doubt, but not the majority of them, it is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but the greater number.

If there is any fixed fact in therapeutics, it is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative.

BUY THE BEST.

THE RED LION BRAND,

BLACK ALPACA

is superior to all others in color, quality and price; to be found only at

M. P. LUTZ'S

Dealer in Dry Goods and Notions, in Brower's new building next to the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. [may13'70-1f

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 29th day of March, 1821, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned herein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 13th day of June, 1870, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol.	Cts.
	CENTRE.		
5	Allabach Benjamin	$ 1	20
35	Conner isaiah, Est	6	63
35	Conner Samuel	6	63
6½	Dewitt & Benedict	7	20
7	Fritz William Est	1	98
3	Good Jacob		73
1¼	Steely Phillips		89
	CATAWISSA.		
20	Weaver Elias	11	41
10	Yeagle B M		94
100	Clewell Jacob Jr	6	58
54	Bronst J S	3	46
65	Billmyer M & Geo	18	59
7	Clewell Joseph	2	16
	CONYNGHAM.		
27½	Jordan Robert	99	40
280	Porter Andrew	672	70
253	Walker Lewis	672	68
1 lot 170	Ruston Thomas	62	87
½ of 380	Ruston Mary	140	43
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	62	87
½ of 380	Ruston Mary	140	43
136	Paxton Kline & Sharpless	199	25
384	Beasley Johnson	284	43
384	Hiltzheimer Thomas	284	43
250	Wickersham Amos	151	57
384	Shannon Wm.	1406	83
100	Bickham George	61	05
30	Berns Thomas	19	98
60	Lindenmuth, Kline & Co	14	25
20	Lindenmuth Geo B	4	05
1 lot	Leiby J W	3	57
1 "	Marr H S	3	36
1 "	Reinhold C W	3	31
7 "	Wertman Daniel	2	42
2 "	Wallace Wm	4	19
1 "	Frank Yocum	2	47
1 "	Walker Lewis	3	63
225	Kline John	22	88
101	Young John	105	91
429	Beam Joshua	157	18
450	Brown Nathaniel	329	97
1 lot	Cleaver Elias		61
1 "	Cooke Catharine	2	05
2 "	Cook Darry	8	02
3 "	Klingerman Fred	6	61
1 "	Kachelris Geo		73
2 "	Goodman Wm	1	39
400	Kline John	13	70
	FISHINGCRE EK.		
99	Buckalew Wm Est	9	14
300	Doty & Pealer	30	45
"	" "		33
3	" "	1	43
14	" "	1	55
15	" "	1	38
30	Fleckenstine Nathan	3	38
200	Frees & Hoffman	10	15
17	Geisinger Jacob	1	96
20	Ikeler Wm	5	03
65	Jones Richard	19	81
14	Jones James N	1	69
100	Mears Williams	10	15
100	Montgomery Daniel Est	10	68
17	Patterson H W	1	96
200	Pealer Samuel J	12	18
300	Pealer George		38
124	Schoch Joseph Bal	6	45
50	Suit Adam	9	25
5	Sitler Jacob		34
100	Spotenberg Philip	6	45
85	Yost Jacob	8	88
10	Zaner John	3	28
	BEAVER TWP.		
400	Columbia Coal & Lumber Co	27	68
400	" " "	27	68
380	" " "	24	60
400	" " "	27	68
25	Davis Isaac	1	85
92	Harriger Jacob	6	15
300	Miller Elias	20	91
100	Mann & Roat	7	10
200	Noyer Catharine	12	30
100	Noyer George	6	15
140	Nungesser George	9	84
40	Schlicher Moses	2	83
100	Shipman R W	7	20
2363	West Buck Mountain Coal & Iron Company		84 60
70	Morris Daniel		6 35
	BENTON.		
49	Armstrong Hannah	5	38
48	White Tracy	8	27
48	Buck le William	3	90
48	Pennington Jesse R	3	73
	HEMLOCK.		
12	Appleman William	3	15
50	Appleman D R	7	77
100	Brugler Samuel	14	63
30	Campbell L N	3	80
56	Harris Jacob	7	31
100	Wagner Philip & Co	17	75
56	Stephen William	4	83
½ of 216	John Kile	13	11
½ of 238	" "	14	55
	LOCUST.		
200	Billington Thomas	15	60
40	Fisher John	2	12
31	John Samuel	2	03
32	" "	3	12
74	Miller Jacob	2	58
100	Rhoda John & Joseph	7	80
30	Sayers William	2	00
½ of 100	Ruston Thomas	3	93
½ of 190	Reese Daniel	7	80
½ of 200	Ruston Mary	7	80
½ of 200	Ruston Charlotte	7	80
½ of 200	Reynolds John	7	80
½ of 200	Myers Mary	7	80
½ of 100	Ruston Thomas	3	91
½ of 190	Reese Daniel	7	80
½ of 200	Ruston Mary	7	80
½ of 200	Ruston Charlotte	7	80
½ of 200	Reynolds John	7	80
½ of 200	Myers Mary	7	80
	ORANGE.		
92	Hagenbuch Isaac	7	34
25	Everett James Est	5	23
68	Jones Richard	4	80
32	Everett Moses	5	83
6	Keller Samuel		61
10	Herring David		84
	PINE.		
100	Jacoby O A	8	10
1 lot	Heath Sylvester	1	01
	ROARINGCREEK.		
955	Burgerd Isaac	23	75
60	Barnes Thos Jr	3	12
321	Dewes George	29	75
13	Hower George		81
30	Morris Daniel	2	08
50	Dulp Frederick	3	14
	SUGARLOAF.		
40	Cole William Est	4	68
25	Cole Ezekiel	2	87
200	Buckalew James	33	60
73	Fritz Henry W	5	83
200	Gess Nathaniel	31	60
205	Roberts Geo	32	21
200	Gearhart William	27	50
73	Gearhart George	8	91
300	Montgomery Robt Est	46	20
114	McHenry Daniel Jr	14	53
18	Young Abraham	3	03
½ of 119	John Kile	3	30
	MADISON.		
220	Moser Jacob	23	32
300	Stretch Joseph	31	80
	MONTOUR.		
14	Giger John	2	66
10	Groves Brothers	10	76
14	Leiby Jacob	2	66
28	Ramsey John Est		95
	MOUNT PLEASANT.		
23	Ale John &	5	93
5	McCarty Daniel		74

TREASURER'S SALE

OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Also the following lots, pieces or parcels of Seated Lands, returned by the tax collectors, are to be sold at the same time, under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the sale of lands for taxes in Columbia County," approved March 6th, 1868:

Acres.	Names of Owners.	Taxes.
	BENTON TWP.	
	Mills John	1 60
2	Hurleman John	27
78	Koons John	4 74
8	Sutli

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Golden Curse.

Once upon a time there lived a covetous, envious man, whose name was Midas, and he envied everybody in the world who wore a smiling happy face. He envied the sun the power to shine; the flowers their power to burst into bloom; the birds their power to sing, and he coveted everything he saw. He coveted every man's roof and frugal meal; he coveted the peasant's cottage and the prince's palace; he coveted the wool the sheep wore, and the very shell the snail carried on its back. For he thought he could put all these things to good use by selling them and thus turning them into a golden profit. He owned a little farm, and it was a certified fact that not a beechnut fell from a tree; not a twig dropped to the ground but what he bagged it or bound it with other fagots for sale. Thus, by the closest and most miserly acts, this avaricious man began to amass gold. He stowed it away in old pitchers, and shoes, and chests, and cups, and still he starved himself and amassed his hoards of gold. He had not a friend in the world, nor a relative, nor a servant—neither man nor maid—and the very rats that inhabited his humble roof with time grew famine-struck and died, and Midas skinned them and sold the skins to make ladies' gloves, and sold the meat to sausage-makers. Nothing came within his reach but he turned it to the best account and reaped a profit of gold from it, and he grew as hard and as cold and yellow as the ore with counting and watching and hoarding it.

"As mean as Midas the miser," was the phrase on every lip that moved to tell any unkind or avaricious deed that any one had done. And yet amid all this, Midas moved with the same close, miserly way, as if nothing could disturb him. And still his wealth increased. One day, as he walked along the highway, some little vagrants ran after him casting stones and shouting, "There goes mean Old Midas, the miser!" "There goes mean Old Midas, the miser!"

Midas was very angry, but he knew there was no help for it, and so, snarling and scowling, he got out of their way as fast as he possibly could, and hid himself in his humble home.

That night, as he sat before his fagot fire thinking of the way the ill-mannered youths had treated him, his wrath increased as he recalled the expression of scorn and hatred and contempt which shone upon the faces of the little vagrants. "If I had only enough to do it, I would build me a castle and live like a prince, and crush them all, every one," he muttered through his clenched teeth—"every one." He arose, and going from place to place, brought all his gold together, and made one deposit of it on the floor, and sat down to count it by the light of his fagot fire. "Not enough yet! Not enough yet!" he muttered; "I must bear it a little longer before I take my revenge."

He stowed away his wealth in its ding places, and returning took a crust of bread and sat down to eat it. "By heaven, I would sell my soul for gold, if I could! Yes, this very crust of bread that I am gnawing, I would turn to gold, if I had the power! I would live on gold! I would starve on gold!"

"Midas, do you mean every word of that?" asked a quiet, clear voice near him.

Midas turned, and saw standing beside him a dark, tall, powerful-looking man, with fiery eyes, and long yellow horns growing out of his forehead; and, glancing down, Midas saw that his feet were cloven.

"Who art thou?" he asked, in a startled tone.

"The genie of gold," answered the man. "Did you mean all you said a moment ago?"

"Can you fulfill all my wishes if I did?" asked Midas, his anger again becoming ascendant.

"Yes," answered the gent, "I can do all you wish."

And Midas, remembering the expressions on the little vagrants' faces, answered: "Yes, I meant every word."

"Well," said the genie, "sign your name to this, and all will be accomplished."

Midas thought the signing of his name was very little to be required of him and when the genie handed him a paper and golden pencil with which to write his signature, he affixed it with the greatest celerity.

"That is all right," said the genie, grasping it; and instantly he vanished with paper and pencil.

Midas started to his feet and looked around him. "Surely I am dreaming!" he exclaimed. "I have been out in the cold so long, and those saucy urchins angered me so that I am not myself to-night. I will gnaw my crust and lie down to sleep." He picked up his crust of rough brown bread and put it to his mouth, but his teeth could not dent it; he drew it away to see what was the matter, and he saw that the crust had turned to a nugget of gold. "After all it was not a dream," he said, with a crazy little laugh, "and I shall punish the vagabonds." He stooped to pick up a fagot to replenish the fire, but when he started to lay it on with the other brands he saw the fagot had turned to gold. "Good," he said; "I shall soon get rich at this rate. I will drink to the success of my contract with my yellow-horned, fiery-eyed, cloven-footed genie." And he picked up his carthen cup and went to the bucket that stood on the shelf, and dipped it in the water. When he put the cup to his mouth no liquid touched his lips. He took the cup away to examine it, and found it had turned to gold, and the liquid within it had also turned to gold.

"Good again;" he said; "my wealth increases." He turned to retrace his steps, and he saw that his footsteps across the room had left their golden prints upon the floor. Seeing this, he commenced walking to and fro, until every inch of the floor was golden too! Midas chuckled and laughed. "How I should love for the dawn to come and find mean old miser Midas living in a golden palace and dressed in robes of fine spun!" he shouted crazily, and it was even so: when the sun rose once more to brighten the world a golden palace cast back its glittering rays until it dazzled the eyes of all beholders. And when people thronged around it to look upon the wonder, Midas appeared before them in garments of fine-spun gold. How madly and scornfully he drove them from his doors! And how deep and loud and bitter were the maledictions he cast upon all who gazed upon him! and his face was so dark and fierce that they believed him mad, and fled from him. And then he closed his doors, and was once more alone with his gilded misery.

From room to room in that golden palace he wandered, thirsting and starving, for everything he touched instantly turned to gold. Maddened with hunger at last, in utter despair, Midas darted from his golden palace, and fled along the highway, at every step leaving a glittering footprint in the sand and dust. At door after door he paused and craved a drink or crust of bread, but the people looked at his fine-spun garments, and remembered the golden palace that had risen in a single night, and they fled before him.

At last a woman who sat in her cottage door, nursing her innocent babe, pitied the haggard face, with its misery-mad eyes, and begged him to be seated on a bench outside and she would bring him food and drink, and she went into the cottage with a gentle, smiling countenance. Midas seated himself on the bench, and as soon as he touched it, it turned to gold. The woman returned with food and drink, put when the cups and plate changed hands, they and their contents turned to gold also, and when she saw it, this woman too fled before him. "My curse follows me! I starve! I think I will die!" moaned Midas, sinking to the earth. A gentle wind blew across his face, his lips parted gaspingly to inhale it. It fluttered a paper to his hand, he grasped it, turned to gold, and all the letters traced upon it rose in chased gold, and he read:

"By heavens! I would sell my soul for gold if I could—yes, this very crust of bread that I am gnawing, I would turn to gold if I had the power! I would live on gold, I would drink gold, I would starve on gold!

(Signed) "MIDAS."

He lifted his eyes, and again before him stood the "genie of gold" with yellow horns growing out of his fore head, with fiery eyes and cloven feet. "I have come for you to redeem your paper," said the genie sternly. "I starve! I die!" shrieked Midas, and fell back dead, and when another sun rose, the glittering footsteps on the highway, the golden palace, and Midas too had vanished. He had expiated his golden curse.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Shrinking of Seasoned Timber.

The various kinds of oak, and some other kinds of valuable timber, will shrink more or less every time the surface is dressed off even in a small fraction of an inch. Wheelwrights accustomed to work in oak are well aware of this fact, and a correct appreciation of it often enables them to turn out work of a superior character, even of ordinary materials, by first blocking out the pieces roughly, then allowing the timber to season, and afterwards working the various parts by degrees, as the seasoning process becomes more and more complete. White-oak spoke-timber, for example, may be allowed to remain in the rough state for half a score of years, under shelter, without becoming seasoned so thoroughly that the timber will not shrink after the spokes have been dressed out.

Carriage-wheels have often been made of the choicest quality of oak timber after every spoke had been seasoned for several years; and to the great surprise of the wheelwright, every spoke would work in the joints before the vehicle had run three months. The defect in such instances could not be attributed to inferior timber, nor to profunctory workmanship; but simply to this one circumstance—that the parts of the wheels were put together before the timber had ceased to shrink.

To prove that the best quality of oak will shrink, after a spoke has been dressed out, let a tenon be made on one end, and drive immediately into a mortise; after a few days' exposure in a warm workshop, the spoke may be withdrawn with little difficulty. The same fact will hold good in the manufacture of woodwork of any kind where oak is employed for tenons. In order to make joints that will never start, the pieces on which the tenons are to be made should be dressed over several times, until the shrinking has ceased. Then let the tenons be made. After these have shrunk, while exposed to the drying influences of a warm workshop, the spokes, or other parts, may be driven into their respective mortises, with the assurance (especially if they are dipped in oil paint previous to driving) that the timber will shrink no more. Many kinds of farming implements, in the manufacture of which oak and ash are employed, render very unsatisfactory service, simply because the seasoned timber was not allowed to shrink before the tenons were driven into the mortises. In like manner, oak chairs, and other oak furniture, will frequently shrink to such an extent that the pummels, rungs, dowel-pins, and banisters will all work loose, if the precaution we have described is not observed.—*The Manufacturer and Builder.*

Comparative Value of Hay, Corn and Roots.

An acre of ground retained expressly for hay, yields on an average not more than one and one-half tons of vegetable food; an equal space planted with carrots or ruta bagas, will yield from ten to twenty tons, say fifteen tons, which is by no means a high average, and has often been attained without any extraordinary cultivation. It has been ascertained by careful experiment, that three working horses, fifteen and one-half hands high, consume hay at the rate of two hundred pounds per week, or five tons and one thousand and forty-eight pounds per annum, besides one and one-half bushels of oats per week, or seventy eight per annum. By a repetition of the same experiment it was found that unworked horses consume hay at the rate of four and one-quarter tons per annum.

The produce, therefore, of nearly six acres of land is necessary to support a working horse for one year; but half an acre of carrots, at six hundred bushels per acre, with the addition of chopped straw, while the season for feeding them lasts, will do as well, if not better. These things do not admit of doubt, for they have been the subject of exact trials, as some of your agricultural friends can testify.

It has also been proved that the value of one bushel of corn together with the fodder, upon which it grew will keep a horse in good working order for a week. An acre planted with corn, and yielding sixty bushels will be ample to keep a good sized horse in working order for one year.

Let the farmer then consider whether it is better to maintain a horse on the produce of half an acre of ruta bagas or carrots, or upon the produce of an acre of corn; or, on the other hand upon the hay or grain from six acres of land—for it will require six acres of good land to produce the necessary hay and grain as above. The same reasoning might be made use of in the feeding of cattle and sheep.—*Stock Journal.*

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,'69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

n this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.

Mar.19,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.

Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec

Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$176,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	330,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	670,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,

mar8,69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD!

WHITE LEAD!

WHITE LEAD!

WHITE LEAD!

FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD,

BEST, PUREST, AND CHEAPEST!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

For Whiteness, Duratility, and Brilliancy, it has no equal.

Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country.

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa., Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,

DYESTUFFS, &C., &C.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our "First National White Lead," other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article under the same name. Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is put up in extra heavy tin pails only, with patent metallic wire handles, and the name of

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

On each label.

For sale by

mar25'70-1y. MOYER BROTHERS, Bloomsburg.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

BRIDGE ELECTION.

An election of officers of the Catawissa Bridge Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held in Catawissa at the house of J. B. Kistler on Monday, May 3rd. GEO. B. GILBERT, Catawissa, May 6, 1870. Secretary.

Drugs and Chemicals.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of those who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia,

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Cressy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10,'69-6m,

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD

EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC

EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

PROF. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Principal,
MRS. Æ. J. SCHOONOVER, Preceptress,

This institution, for the education of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will re-open under charge of Prof. Schoonover, on MONDAY April 4, 1870. Teachers, of acknowledged ability and high order of talent, will be employed in each department, and no effort spared to secure to pupils thorough and judicious culture.

The course of instruction will include all the branches usually taught in High Schools and Seminaries of the first rank.

Special attention given to Normal School training and Commercial instruction.

TERMS:

Primary Department.....$3 to $5 per Quarter
Higher Branches.....$6 to $8 per Quarter

LOCATION.—This excellent institution is located in a pleasant village of about six hundred inhabitants—free from the temptations of a large city—about six miles from the Rail with daily communication to the different roads. The buildings are situated upon an elevation, surrounded by a beautiful grove, and perfectly healthy.

CALENDAR FOR 1870:—Spring session begins April 4th, 1870 and continues 13 weeks, following which there will be a vacation of six weeks. Fall term commences August 15, 1870, continuing 11 weeks. Winter term opens November 7, 1870 continuing 11 weeks.

EXPENSES:—Board can be obtained in private families at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week, or desirable rooms will be furnished to students wishing to provide for themselves.

Scholars will be admitted at any time during the session although it is preferable to commence with the term.

For further particulars, address the Principal, at Orangeville, Pa.

mar18'70-3m.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

SPRING 1870.

FARMERS!

INCREASE YOUR CROP OF

CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND GRASS,

As well as

ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL By a Judicious and Economical mode of

MANURING.

GET THE VALUE OF YOUR OUTLAY THE FIRST SEASON.

OBTAIN BETTER FILLED EARS AND HEAVIER GRAIN.

KEEP YOUR SOIL FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS.

MAKE YOUR LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.

Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND STANDARD WARRANTED.

For sale by Agricultural Dealers generally.

BAUGH & SONS,

Manufacturers,

Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

mar18'70-6m.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!

It has long been known that the old established and well stocked FURNITURE & BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, SR., are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS IN PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY, WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS IN OIL OF VARNISH; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING AND MATTRESSES, various sizes, cheaper than auction prices. Come and see, and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS, SR.,

1434 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Next door to cor. of Fifteenth St.

apr1'70-3m.

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed

From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	3.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	3.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.20	10.13	5.00	8.20
Plymouth	7.28	9.48	5.10	8.30
Shickshinny	7.58	9.09	6.10	9.09
Berwick	6.05	8.30	6.30	9.42
Bloom	5.28	7.53	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.50	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr, 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.25 "
" 9.37 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton.	" 4.29 "
" 10.45 "	Danville.	" 4.00 "
" 11.05 "	Rupert.	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa.	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown.	" 2.25 "
" 12.58 "	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
Arr. 2.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 10.40 a.m.
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading & Mauch Chunk.	" 8.15 "
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	" 6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to

SCHUYLER & ROBINSON, Proprietors,

Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

3.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
P.M	P.M.		Via M. & E. Divis.	A.M.	P.M.	
9 12	4.45		New York, (Liberty (Foot Barclay St.)	8.00	4.10	
			Christopher St.	8.00	4.10	
9.03	4.35		Hoboken	8.15	4.25	
8.35	4.10		Newark	8.40	4.50	
6.10	1.01		Washington	11.28	7.35	
			Via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			New York			
1000	3.40		(Foot Liberty St)	9.00	5.00	
7.49	1.21		New Hampton	11.15	7.20	
5.48	12.47		Oxford	11.43	7.50	
	12.37		Bridgeville	11.53	8.00	
9.56	8.40		Philadelphia	7.30	3.50	
6.45	9.50		Trenton	4.45	4.42	
6.30	1.30		Phillipsburg	11.05	7.05	
5.33	12.30		Manunka Chunk	12.00	8.05	
5.28	12.25		Delaware	12.15	8.20	
5.14	12.06		Mount Bethel	12.25	8.30	
5.02	12.52		Water Gap	12.40	8.43	
4.51	11.48		Stroudsburg	12.53	8.55	
	11.33		Sprague'sville	1.05		
	11.18		Henryville	1.15		
4.16	11.02		Oakland	1.30	9.36	
4.01	10.46		Forks	1.46	9.41	
3.45	10.27		Tobyhanna	2.00	9.58	
3.40	10.17		Gouldsboro	2.10	10.09	
3.15	9.50		Moscow	2.36	10.29	
3.05	9.40		Dunmling	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.00 2.40	9.30		Scranton	2.50	4.00	8.30
7.30	8.30		Clark's Summit	3.40	9.15	9.10
7.15	8.00		Abington	3.46	9.21	9.25
6.45 1.55	8.14		Factoryville	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.10 1.35	7.52		Nicholson	4.20	9.54	10.30
6.00 1.34	7.37		Hopbottom	4.30	10.12	11.00
4.57	7.15		Montrose	4.57	10.30	12.00
4.10 12.39	6.54		New Milford	5.15	10.47	12.35
3.45 12.30	6.39		Great Bend	5.30	11.02	1.00
P.M. A.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.30 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 9.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.25 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.40 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, W. F. HALLSTEAD,

Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

This is NO PATENT MEDICINE HUMBUG, gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Saharah on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two Ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect Specific for CATARRH and "COLD IN THE HEAD," also for offensive Breath Loss or impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

I offer, in good faith, a standing Reward of $500 or a case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

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Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor,

R. V. PIERCE M. D.,

may13'70-tf. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned either on Note or Book Account, are hereby notified to settle their accounts at once, or they will be collected according to law. J. C. RUTTER, M. D.

Bloomsburg, April 1, 1870-tf.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Having just returned from the city, offers to the ladies of Bloomsburg and the county, all the newest and prettiest styles of

SPRING HATS,

Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., selected with great care and with the desire to satisfy all tastes, and they cannot fail to give satisfaction.

☞ Ramsey Building, Main Street.

Bloomsburg, April 29, 1870-3t

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Fresh arrival of

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DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

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consisting of

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of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

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He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

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which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of a very description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortmen of

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Cassimers,
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Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
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Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels, &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers